


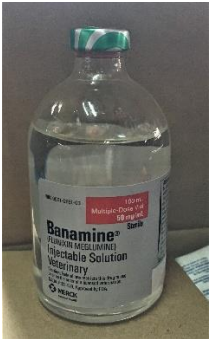

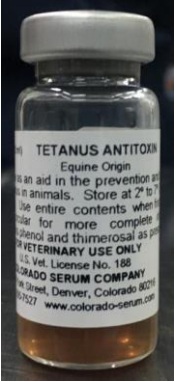


Drug	Conc.	Dose	Calculations	Route of admin.	Withdrawal time	Contraindications
2% Xylazine 	20 mg/ml	0.05mg/kg	$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \frac{0.05 * 8.4}{20} \\ &= 0.021\text{ml} \end{aligned}$	IM	14 days meat 48 hrs milk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Do not use in animals receiving epinephrine or having active ventricular arrhythmias</li> <li>-Do not use in the last trimester of cattle pregnancy</li> <li>-Do not give to ruminants that are debilitated, dehydrated or have a urinary obstruction</li> </ul>
10% Ketamine 	100mg/ml	5mg/kg	$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \frac{5 * 8.4}{100} \\ &= 0.42\text{ml} \end{aligned}$	IM	3 days meat and milk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Not for use in animals with prior hypersensitivity reactions, hypertension, severe cardiac, hepatic or regional impairment, head trauma, seizure disorders, glaucoma or head injuries</li> </ul>

Drug	Conc.	Dose	Calculations	Route Of Admin.	Withdrawal time	Contraindications
2% Lidocaine (local anesthetic) 	20 mg/ml	1ml per 10kgs	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ toxic dose}$ $= \frac{5 * 8.4}{20} = 2.1 \text{ ml}$ Volume administered $= (1/10) * 8.4$ $= 0.84 \text{ ml}$	Epidural	1 day meat and milk	Not for use in animals with prior hypersensitivity reactions
Flunixin meglumine (post-op analgesic) 	50 mg/ml	1.1mg/kg	$\text{Volume} = \frac{1.1 * 8.4}{50}$ $= 0.18 \text{ ml}$	IV	4 days meat, 36 hours milk	Do not use in animals who have shown prior hypersensitivity reactions

Drug	Conc.	Dose	Calculations	Route Of Admin.	Withdrawal time	Contraindications
Penicillin-streptomycin (antibiotics) 	200,000 IU/ml	20,000 IU/kg	$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \frac{20,000 * 8.4}{200,000} \\ &= 0.84\text{ml} \end{aligned}$	IM	30 days meat, 10 days milk	-Do not use in animals hypersensitive to it, nor those with renal insufficiency
Epinephrine (for anaphylactic reactions)	1mg/ml	0.02mg/kg	$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \frac{0.02 * 8.4}{1} \\ &= 0.17\text{ml} \end{aligned}$	IV	-	Not for use in animals with narrow angle glaucoma, hypersensitivity to epinephrine, shock due to non-anaphylactoid causes, general anesthesia with halogenated hydrocarbons, during labour, dilated cardiomyopathy or coronary insufficiency
Tolazoline (Xylazine reversal)	100 mg/ml	4 times xylazine dose =0.2mg/kg	$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \frac{0.2 * 8.4}{100} \\ &= 0.02 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$	IV	-	-Do not use in animals hypersensitive to it
Atropine (for bradycardia < 30 bpm)	0.54 mg/ml	0.04 mg/kg	$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \frac{0.04 * 8.4}{0.54} \\ &= 0.62\text{ml} \end{aligned}$	IV	14 days meat, 3 days milk	-Do not use in animals with narrow angle glaucoma, tachycardia, ileus, urinary obstruction

Drug	Conc.	Dose	Calculations	Route Of Admin.	Withdrawal time	Contraindications
<p>Tetanus anti-toxin</p> 	1500IU in 5 ml	1ml	-	IM	-	Do not use in patients who previously displayed hypersensitivity reactions

\*Ketamine and Xylazine were used in conjunction to induce general anesthesia

\*Lidocaine was used to perform an epidural block on the kid, so that the region of the incision would be desensitized.

\*Banamine and Combikel were administered for post-op purposes. Combikel would help reduce bacterial contamination, and Banamine has an analgesic effect that would act up to 24 hours, long after the lidocaine effects have worn off.

\*All drugs in red indicate emergency drugs, and they should all be administered IV.

\*Tetanus anti-toxin was administered because small ruminants are particularly susceptible to tetanus.